

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

VIBRACORE DESCRIPTION SHEET

CORE ID: BSS 00 65

DATE: 6-21-00

DESCRIBED BY: Mike

ELEVATION: -12.41 (-40.7)

LOCATION: South of Quatre Bayou Pass by 12 km

CORE LENGTH: 4.295 m (14.08')

LAT/LONG: 29°13'.563 / 89° 49.096

TOTAL DEPTH: 4.54 (14.92)

COMPACTIION: 0.245 m (0.804')

SEDIMENTARY TEXTURE AND STRUCTURES		% SAND	PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS		STRATIFICATION TYPE		SAMPLE		PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION																			
CLAY	SILT	FINE SAND	MEDIUM SAND	COARSE SAND	GRANULE	INTERVAL	0	50	100	COLOR	DEFORMATION	BED THICKNESS	% SHELLS	% ORGANIC	% BIOTURBATION	WAVY	FLASER	LENTICULAR	GROSS BED	MASSIVE BED	INCLINED BED	HORIZ. LAMINATION	GRAIN-SIZE	HEAVY MINERAL	MICRO FOSSILS	RADIOMETRIC	RADIOGRAPH	PHOTOGRAPH
0 m																												
1 m																												
2 m																												
3 m																												
4 m																												
4.295 m																												

Notes: PVC 31, refusal after 7:25 min

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

0-238.5 cm (CL)
sub unit comprised of clay and fine silt with notably absent sand. Laminaations are distinguished by their alternating colors of grey, lite grey with some red or orange. little if any deformation is present and lamination thickness ranges from 1-3cm. The laminaions are horizontal in nature. There is also little presence of shells, organics or bioturbation.

238.5- 454 cm (SC)
Unit comprised of alternating lamanea's of mud with interruptions of sand lens the most thickest at the top of the subunit with a thickness of ~12cm. The base of unit also has a sand lens 13 cm thick. Color ranges from grey to dark grey. No deformation or shells are present and little organics (coffee grounds at 250cm) or bioturbation (burrows at 282 cm?) make up sub unit. Bedding is lenticular in nature with an avg thickness of 3 cm. for fine grain seds and 1-3cm for sand lens.

0-7.808' (CL)

7.808'- 14.08' (SC)